

**Listing of Claims:**

1. (Withdrawn) A method for manufacturing a shaped, elongated, reinforced compound construction element having a wood-like appearance in an extrusion process, comprising pressing a composite material through an extrusion die,

a) which composite material comprises a matrix of thermoplastic synthetic material and a mass of wood particles or other, cellulose-containing particles in an amount of at least 50 % by weight, and

b) one or more continuous longitudinal elongated reinforcement elements, which additional elements are brought into tight engagement with the composite material for providing tensile reinforcement or compressive reinforcement to form an initial compound element, thereafter shaping the initial compound element in a die to form the desired shaped, elongated, reinforced compound construction element.

2. (Withdrawn) The method according to Claim 1, wherein the compound element is cooled during shaping in the die.

3. (Withdrawn) The method according to Claim 1, wherein the content of wood particles or other, cellulose containing particles is between approximately 50-80 % by weight.

4. (Withdrawn) The method according to Claim 1, wherein the content of wood particles or other cellulose containing particles is between approximately 70-80 % by weight.

5. (Withdrawn) The method according to Claim 1, wherein the composite material after cooling has an E-modulus of more than approximately 6000 MPa.

6. (Withdrawn) The method according to Claim 1, wherein the composite material after cooling has an E-modulus of approximately 6000-12000 Mpa.

7. (Withdrawn) The method according to Claim 1, wherein the composite material after cooling has an E-modulus of approximately 7000-9000 MPa.

8. (Cancelled)

9. (Withdrawn) The method according to Claim 1, wherein the reinforcement elements form which when supplied are bendable in longitudinal direction and are kept taut.

10. (Withdrawn) The method according to Claim 9, wherein the reinforcement elements have a substantially round cross-section.

11. (Withdrawn) The method according to Claim 9, wherein the reinforcement elements have a non-round cross-section.

12. (Withdrawn) The method according to Claim 9, wherein the reinforcement elements have a flat or strip-shaped cross section.

13. (Withdrawn) The method according to Claim 9, wherein the reinforcement elements are made of metal.

14. (Withdrawn) The method according to Claim 9, wherein the reinforcement elements are made of steel.

15. (Withdrawn) The method according to Claim 1, wherein the reinforcement elements are made of synthetic material.

16. (Withdrawn) The method according to Claim 1, wherein the reinforcement elements are made of synthetic material, natural fibres, yarn or synthetic fibres.

17. (Withdrawn) The method according to Claim 16, wherein the reinforcement elements are members selected from the group consisting of sisal, hemp, glass, carbon, aramid and mixtures thereof.

18. (Withdrawn) The method according to Claim 1, wherein the reinforcement elements comprise one or more additional elements which, in the longitudinal direction, are rigid and/or buckle/bend rigid.

19. (Withdrawn) The method according to Claim 1, wherein the reinforcement elements are profile-shaped in transverse cross-section.

20. (Withdrawn) The method according to Claim 18, wherein the reinforcement elements are tubular or u-profile-shaped in transverse cross-section.

21. (Withdrawn) The method according to Claim 18, wherein the reinforcement element is made of wood.

22. (Withdrawn) The method according to Claim 18, wherein the wood particles or other, cellulose-containing particles are in fibre form.

23. (Withdrawn) The method according to Claim 22, wherein the fibres comprise a fraction of longer fibres, wherein said longer fibres are substantially oriented in the extrusion direction.

24. (Withdrawn) The method according to Claim 1, wherein the thermoplastic synthetic material is selected from the group consisting of polyolefin, pvc and polycarbonate.

25. (Withdrawn) The method according to Claim 24, wherein the thermoplastic synthetic material is selected from the group consisting of polyethylene and polypropylene,

26. (Withdrawn) The method according to Claim 1, wherein the wood particles or other, cellulose-containing particles when added to the thermoplastic synthetic material have a moisture content of less than approximately 1 % by weight.

27. (Withdrawn) The method according to Claim 1, wherein the additional elements are entirely enveloped by the composite material.

28. (Withdrawn) The method according to Claim 1, wherein the construction element has the shape of an I-profile, H-profile or another profile comprising a body and legs or arms that are protruding therefrom.

29. (Withdrawn) The method according to Claim 1, wherein the construction element has the shape of a tubular profile.

30. (Previously Presented) A shaped, elongated, reinforced construction element with a wood-like appearance comprising a composite material of a matrix of thermoplastic synthetic material and a mass of wood particles or other cellulose containing particles, containing embedded in said composite material at a desired place in said composite material at least one continuous longitudinal reinforcement element which is in tight engagement with said composite material for providing tensile reinforcement or compressive reinforcement.

31. (Original) The elongated construction element according to Claim 30, wherein said mass is present in an amount of at least 50 % by weight.

32. (Original) The elongated construction element according to Claim 30, wherein said mass is present in an amount of at least 50 – 80 % by weight.

33. (Original) The elongated construction element according to Claim 30, wherein said mass is present in an amount of at least 70 – 80 % by weight.

34. (Original) The elongated construction element according to Claim 30, wherein the element has an E-modulus of more than approximately 6000 Mpa.

35. (Original) The elongated construction element according to Claim 30, wherein the element has an E-modulus of approximately 6000-12000 Mpa.

36. (Original) The elongated construction element according to Claim 30, wherein the element has an E-modulus of approximately 7000-9000 Mpa.

37. (Original) The elongated construction element according to Claim 30, made of nailable or screwable material.

38. (Original) The elongated construction element according to Claim 34, made of nailable or screwable material.

39. (Original) The elongated construction element according to Claim 30, designed as a tubular profile.

40. (Original) The elongated construction element according to Claim 30, designed as a multiple tubular profile.

41. (Withdrawn) The method according to Claim 2, wherein the cooling takes place in a downstream section of the shaping die.

42. (Withdrawn) The method according to Claim 41, wherein further cooling takes place in a tank spaced downstream of the shaping die.

43. (Previously Presented) A shaped elongated reinforced construction element with a wood-like appearance formed of a composite material comprising a matrix of a thermoplastic

synthetic material and a mass of wood particles or other cellulose containing particles, said construction element having embedded therein at a desired place in the composite matrix a plurality of continuous longitudinal reinforcement elements which are in tight engagement with said composite material for providing tensile reinforcement or compression reinforcement.

44. (Cancelled)

45. (Previously Presented) The elongated construction element according to Claim 43, which has the shape of an I-profile, H-profile or other profile formed of a body and legs or arms protruding therefrom.

46. (Previously Presented) The elongated construction element according to Claim 43, wherein said reinforcement element provides tensile or compressive reinforcement for said construction element.

47. (Previously Presented) The elongated construction element according to Claim 43, wherein said reinforcement element has a substantially round cross-section, or a non-round cross-section.

48. (Previously Presented) The elongated construction element according to Claim 43, wherein said reinforcement element is flat or strip-shaped.

49. (Previously Presented) The elongated construction element according to Claim 43, wherein said reinforcement element is metal, synthetic material, natural fiber, yarn, glass or carbon fiber.

50. (Previously Presented) The elongated construction element according to Claim 43, wherein said reinforcement element is a member selected from the group consisting of steel wire, synthetic polymer, steel cable, carbon fiber, glass fibers and material yarns and twisted fibers.